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## ADVOCATE OF PEACE AND ARBITRATION.

—Secretary R. B. Howard now expects to sail from New York about the middle of October and to go to Rome via England returning about December 1st. He regrets to be compelled to decline several offered pulpits and especially an address before a great Union meeting on the New England Thanksgiving Day. If any lovers of peace are disposed to aid in defraying the expenses of this long journey made in the interest of Peace, it should be done immediately, though donations received any time before Dec. 1st may be so applied. He asks that those who pray will not forget him and his mission at the throne of Grace.

—Thomas Snape, Esq., of Liverpool, gives an address on Peace and Arbitration at the Methodist Ecumenical Conference at Washington, D. C. He is a candidate, with a good prospect of election, by a liberal constituency to the next English Parliament. No more able and persistent advocate of Peace is found in the west of England. While in Boston, Oct. 2, 3, we regretted that he could not meet our friends publicly. He was welcomed at our rooms and enjoyed a pleasant call on Vice-President John G. Whittier.

—If the Czar has been planning a European war he will naturally hesitate, for war is costly, and it means an increase of general taxation. It is barely possible, therefore, that the failure of the rye crop may be the means of insuring peace for the next twelve months.

On the other hand it may be that hungry Russia will look too longingly on the rich fields of Bulgaria, Bosnia and Hungary. She must feed her increasing army.

—We have received courteous acknowledgments of publications sent, from Bryn Mawr College, Philadelphia; Librarian of the Young Men's Christian Association, New York; Librarian of Leland Stanford Jr. University, Palo Alto, Cal.; American Academy of Political and Social Science, Philadelphia; Librarian of Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill.; University of California, Berkeley, Cal.; Librarian of De Pauw University, Greencastle, Ind.; Librarian of Colby University, Waterville, Me.; Librarian of Swarthmore College, Swarthmore, Penn.; Thayer Academy, South Braintree, Mass.; Librarian of Hartford Theological Seminary; Librarian of Beloit College, Wisconsin.

—We regret to learn of the death of William S. Weld of Olam, Maine, a friend of Peace and for many years a reader of the *Advocate*. Judge Brett of Bangor, who delivered an address at the funeral, spoke in high terms of Mr. Weld's integrity and business ability. He was unmarried and left an estate valued at \$150,000. In his will was a legacy to the American Peace Society for \$500.

## NON-PARTISAN AND NON-SECTARIAN.

We claim no special virtue and we make no appeal for popularity on the ground that the peace movement does not affiliate either with politics or sects. We only state the truth. It is broader than any party, country or any religious sect. It is a movement under a higher than human law, and for an object commensurable with the kingdom of God which is not territorial, racial, national, republican, monarchical or ecclesiastical. That kingdom is moral. It is spiritual. It is righteousness as well as peace. Humanity is served by serving God. God is served by serving humanity. The highest type of humanity was Jesus Christ. His character is its standard of attainment. His kingdom is its country. But all this does not imply any ground for the ancient and oft reiterated objection to peace, viz., "Impracticable." Nothing is more practicable than for men to do right. No ends are less visionary than those of justice. The depravity of laws and customs is simply the record of man's imperfections. To change bad laws, to abolish wicked customs, to substitute the humane for the cruel, the habits of peace for habits of war; surely nothing can be more practicable. If one man's mind may be changed by study, or one heart may be made kinder by experience, why may not public opinion be modified, and public conscience made tender and responsive? But those are the ends at which the peace movement aims. It seeks to embrace all personalities, all parties, all sects. It appeals to kings, princes, lords, citizens and serfs. It is busy with the intellect and conscience of mankind. It asks help of all teachers, secular and religious. It can affiliate with wise and merciful kings and at the same time with a self-governed people. It tears down nothing but wrongs. It builds up nothing but rights. It sees in war and the principles of militarism which underlie and inspire war — the Adversary. To overcome that monstrous evil with good — it thinks, writes, preaches, argues, sings its songs, offers its prayers, calls its conventions and makes its appeal to rulers and peoples.

## THE PAN-REPUBLICAN CONGRESS.

The Pan-Republican Congress at Chicago in 1893 is a movement ostensibly in the interest of human freedom. In this its promoters are undoubtedly sincere. But Republicanism is not a panacea for all woes. To insist for instance that Great Britain or Italy should immediately be a republic would be to invite a repetition of the bloody scenes of the Commonwealth in England and of the Carbonari in Italy. Just now it is the pleasure of the present venerable pope to favor Republican institutions. In America it gives Roman Catholicism a fair and open field to propagate itself. But here the majority is not of that sect. In France if the government were placed at

once in the hands of the ignorant and superstitious masses of workingmen in Paris and the peasantry of the provinces and universal suffrage should be exercised, the man designated at Rome would be the next President. Hence intelligent and conservative Frenchmen are slow in handing over all power to the masses. Italy has a king and a free parliament. If she should be thrown at once into the hands of a democracy, "the states of the church" would be a fit name for the entire country. Therefore we hope our Pan-Republican friends will move slowly. To precipitate a reactionary war at this time is to go back a century and re-enact the outgrown horrors of the military revolution then quenched in blood. True progress is that of ideas, education and morals. Let us *train* the sovereign princes belonging to the common people before we *crown* them.

#### GERMAN AMERICAN CATHOLICS.

The fifth congress of American German-Roman Catholics held at Buffalo the last week of September recommends an international congress at Chicago in 1893 to aid the Pope to regain his temporal power! The entire movement seems to us averse to peace. Italy is a nation. Her former territorial boundaries and divisions are obliterated. Her government is one, and for foreigners to join any disaffected pope, prince or people in Italy to wrest a portion of her territory from her and place it under any other government is contrary to the law of nations as well as the common sense and common conscience of mankind. It would be reversing the wheels of progress and inviting a devastating and desolating war waged for property under the pretext of religion.

#### PRESIDENTS AND SECRETARIES OF THE AMERICAN PEACE SOCIETY, 1828-'91.

##### PRESIDENTS.

WILLIAM LADD, A. M., of Maine; ANSON G. PHELPS, of New York; SAMUEL E. COWES, Portsmouth, N. H.; HON. WILLIAM JAY, of New York; REV. HOWARD MALCOM, D. D., of Philadelphia; HON. EDWARD S. TOBEX, of Boston; HON. ROBERT TREAT PAINE, of Boston.

##### CORRESPONDING SECRETARIES.

WILLIAM LADD; REV. GEORGE C. BECKWITH, D. D.; AMASA LORD; REV. J. B. MILES, D. D.; REV. CHARLES H. MALCOM; REV. H. C. DUNHAM; REV. ROWLAND B. HOWARD.

The wrongs of man to man but make  
The love of God more plain.  
As through the shadowy lens of even  
The eye looks farthest into heaven  
On gleams of star and depths of blue  
The glaring sunshine never knew. —Whittier.

#### A WELCOME GODSPEED.

DEAR BRO. HOWARD—I find by the papers that you are soon to start on your journey to Rome. I want before you go, to send you this little song of peace, with the prayer that the Lord will abundantly bless you, and make the coming Congress the most wonderful in the interest of His kingdom the world has ever seen.

#### NO BATTLE-FIELDS IN HEAVEN.

No battle-fields in heaven, no roar of cannon there,  
No missiles of destruction disturb celestial air,  
No monuments to heroes (?) who killed their fellowmen,  
No wars, to foster hate and strife, shall e'er be known again.

No clash of arms, or war of words, is heard 'neath heavenly skies,  
No "root of bitterness" can grow in fields of Paradise,  
No beast of prey can ever lurk in pure celestial bowers,  
Nor serpent ever hide among the bright, unfading flowers.

But Peace, sweet, heavenly, holy Peace, shall reign forevermore,  
While all the hosts of heaven and earth the "Prince of Peace" adore:

His reign, the rule of tenderness, His power, the power of love!  
His kingdom, realms of righteousness, His sign, the gentle dove!

E. M. J.

ARLINGTON HEIGHTS, Mass., Sept. 30, 1891.

#### SOME BENEFITS ARISING FROM THE WAR OF 1860-'65.

The able President of a leading American University on a recent public occasion in Boston, omitting the abolition of slavery and the preservation and perpetuation of the Union, summed up the minor benefits of the Civil War under these heads:

I. Intellectual activity awakened and stimulated.

II. "Jasm"—the ability to get on and "get there" as seen in plans, pluck and perseverance.

III. Development of character.

After this single remark, namely, that what this country would have become without the Civil War can never be known, we wish to say that, in summing up and balancing evidences of the three propositions above laid down the President would be among the first to confess that there is quite another and a darker picture that is equally true. The question is as to the size and significance of that picture.

I. We all know men whose intellects were not only unsharpened but even dulled by influences abroad and dominant in 1861-'65. We all know institutions of learning and kinds of study that the passions of that time and what seemed the necessities of life, then active, discouraged and hindered.

II. As to "Jasm:" it existed in the Yankee blood and nation before the Civil War. It showed itself by many infallible proofs and, with fewer resources, triumphed over obstacles as great as any it has since overcome.

(1.) This may be seen in the substitution of the field for the forest. This conflict with nature the present generation seems likely to forget, in its admiration for the valor that met and conquered human opponents. Our fathers and mothers displayed patient heroism in the self-denial and unrequited toil which they put forth, stimulated by little else than the hope of a home and a country for their children.

(2.) The introduction and fostering of our various industries.